Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) A method for monitoring media flow in [[a]] an IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) telecommunication network having a control domain for handling session control and a bearer domain for handling media flow, comprising the steps of:

storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first mobile subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber, including the step of sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that the media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored;

re-routing a media flow between the subscribers for which monitoring is desired via a server function in the bearer domain, the server function at a fixed location that is independent from a change of location of the subscribers involved in the media flow; and,

monitoring the media flow that passes the server function at the fixed location.

13. (Cancelled).

14. (Previously Presented) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 12, further comprising the step of sending an address to the server function from the control domain to the bearer domain.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for monitoring media flow in [[a]] an IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) telecommunication network having a control domain and

a bearer domain, wherein session control is handled in the control domain and media flow is handled in the bearer domain, comprising the steps of:

storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

setting up a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber, including the step of sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that the media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored;

re-routing a media flow between the subscribers for which monitoring is desired via a server function in the bearer domain, the server function at a fixed location that is independent from a change of location of the subscribers involved in the media flow; and,

monitoring the media flow when it passes the server function at the fixed location.

16. (Previously Presented) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 15, further comprising the step of sending an address to the server function from the control domain to the bearer domain.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 15, further comprising the step of setting up a three-part conference between the first and second subscribers and a distribution function, wherein the distribution function is a listener only function.

19. (Previously Presented) The method for monitoring media flow in a telecommunication network according to claims 15, further comprising the step of exchanging an address to the server function with a pseudo address in order to hide the re-routing of the media flow via the server function from the first and second subscribers.

20. (Currently Amended) A system to monitor media flow in [[a]] an IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) telecommunication network having a control domain for handling session control and a bearer domain for handling media flow, comprising:

means for storing, in a database in the control domain, identification of a first subscriber for which monitoring is desired;

means for setting u p a connection between the first subscriber and a second subscriber;

means for sending an indicator from the control domain to the bearer domain indicating that a media flow that involves the first subscriber is to be monitored;

means for re-routing the media flow ~~between the subscribers~~ for which monitoring is desired via a server function in the bearer domain, the server function at a fixed location that is independent from a change of location of the subscribers involved in the media flow; and,

means for monitoring the media flow that passes the server function at the fixed location.

21. (Previously Presented) The system to monitor media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 20, further comprising means for setting up a three-part conference between the first and second subscribers and a distribution function, wherein the distribution function is a listener only function.

22. (Previously Presented) The system to monitor media flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 20, further comprising means for exchanging an address to the server function with a pseudo address in order to hide the re-routing of the media flow via the server function from the first and second subscribers.

23. (New) The method recited in claim 12, wherein the first subscriber is located in a first access network, the method further comprising the steps of:

sending the indicator flag to the first access network;

roaming, by the first mobile subscriber, from the first access network to a second access network; and,

sending an indicator flag from the control domain to the second access network in the bearer domain, which flag comprises an adjusted address used to re-route the media flow via the server function.

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